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23. FIRST RECORD OF *POLYPEDATES LEUCOMYSTAX* (GRAVENHORST 1829) (ANURA: RHACOPHORIDAE) FROM SOUTHERN WEST BENGAL

The Common Indian Tree Frog *Polypedates maculatus* has been reported from all the districts of West Bengal (Mansukhani and Sarkar 1977; Sarkar 1984; Sarkar *et al.* 1992).

However, the Four-lined Tree Frog *Polypedates leucomystax*, which is so common in all the states of northeast India (Dutta 1997), has only been reported from the hilly Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts of northern West Bengal (Sarkar *et al.* 1992). It has also been reported from the plains of Bangladesh by Khan (1982).

On June 23, 2002 at 1930 hrs, we collected a male (SVL 58 mm) and a female (SVL 74 mm) *Polypedates leucomystax* from Rajpur (22° 20' N, 88° 35' E) in South 24 Parganas district of southern West Bengal, just 6 km south of Calcutta (= Kolkata). The female was hiding in the leaf axil of a banana plant (*Musa paradisiaca*), about 2 m above the ground, in a garden. The male was calling from a fence near a pool of water, 1.5 m above the ground. The specimens were deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta (ZSI A 9603, male; ZSI A 9604, female). These specimens are the first record of the species from the plains of southern West Bengal, and

extend the known range of the species by 500 km to the south.

We noted that the call of *P. maculatus*, which is sympatric, is a distinct *tak-tak-tak* while that of *P. leucomystax* is a sharp and loud *kraawk*. *P. leucomystax* was observed to be quite common in the area.

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24. A NOTE ON *BARILIUS BAKERI* (CYPRINIDAE: DANIONINAE) FROM KARNATAKA WITH REMARKS ON THE STATUS OF *OPSARIUS MALABARICUS* JERDON

Introduction

Day (1875-78) described 14 species of *Barilius*, grouping them on the basis of presence or absence of barbels. Jayaram (1999) listed 18 species of *Barilius*, including one subspecies, from the Indian region. Recently, three more species were described by Arunkumar and Singh (2000); Vishwanath *et al.* (2002) and Selim and Vishwanath (2002) from Manipur, bringing the current total to 21.

From Karnataka, Chandrasekhariah *et al.* (2000) list 6 species, with their distribution in the different east and west

flowing drainages. Among the east flowing rivers, namely Godavari, Krishna and Cauvery, they list one species from Godavari — *B. bendelisis*, three species from Krishna — *B. barila*, *B. barna* and *B. bendelisis* and one species from Cauvery — *B. gatensis*. From the west flowing rivers, they report 3 species — *B. bakeri*, *B. bendelisis* and *B. canarensis*. Earlier Jayaram *et al.* (1982), reporting on the fishes of Cauvery, collected and recorded another species of *Barilius* from Karnataka, *B. vagra vagra*. There has been no report of *B. vagra vagra* subsequently from Cauvery, and furthermore,